### THE VERMONT PHŒNIX. SHYDAVES VEIDAVATBRATTLEBORG, VT. BY O. L. FRENCH.

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# Thousands of Organs **Hundreds of Pianos**

Have been sold in this vicinity and are giving good and valuable testimony concerning their merits.

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CALL AND SEE US.

## ESTEY ORGAN CO. Brattleboro, Vt.

Leave your tuning orders with us

## Carriage Painting.

REPAIRING and blacksmithing done at my shop as assual. Have secured the services of the well-known carriage painter, Mr. J. G. Newman, also, H. W. Angler, the well known to need deal of the services of the well known to be at \$8.15 per thousand.

E. G. PHILLIPS, Flat Street.

O NE of the best in town. Pleasant location, bear sillage; good buildings, good sugar lot; the stephysical section of the stephys

NALESMEN WANTED—Free prepaid outfit.
One of our agents has earned over \$20,000 in
Natural P. O. Box 1871, N. Y. City. 10-12

## BRATTLEBORO, FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1894.

methods at the polis. There are indica-

tions of a conspiracy to kill not only him

but three older brothers who were also

National Republican League Conven-

active Republican workers.

## We are agents for

## The Celebrated E. Frank Coe's Superphosphate,

Formerly sold By C. F. Thompson & Co.

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## Experience

Is of value, especially if always corrobo-The opinions of great men, whether written or spoken should be carefully considcomes to fertilizers should be convincing. E. Frank Coe's Superphosphate has stood the test of all these years, has never been beaten in the field. We sell it less than any other first class fertilizer is sold. If you consult your own interest you will certainly use no other.

We have a full supply now on hand in our store | experience. Zer Give us an early call.

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THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK

RICHARD A. MCCURDY, PRESIDENT For the year ending December 31, 1893 Income

Received for Premiums - \$00,004,007 to \$11,958,413 to \$11,958,113 to Disbursements

To Polley-holders - - 920,855,472 % For all other accounts - 0.481,507 % \$80,070,000 57 Assets

United States Bonds and other scentities
First tipn Legans on Hand and Mortgars
Legals on Stocks and Hands
Real Estate
Cash in Hanks and Trust Companies
Accrued Interest, Belorsed Presentiums, Ac.

Beserve for Policies and other Liabilities

Insurance and Annulties assumed and renewed Novem-Insurance merely written is discarded from t Statement as wholly misleading, and only insurance actual model and paid for in each is included.

I have carefully examined the foregoing Stan-ment and find the same to be correct. CHANLES A. PRELIES, Auditor From the Surplus a dividend will be apportioned

ROBERT A. GRANNIES. VICE-PRESIDENT

WALTER R. GILLETTE EMORY MCCLINTOCK LL.D. P.DA.

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# Every Child

Accompanying a customer to my store who makes a cash purchase of goods to the amount of 50 cents or more, will be given something which although not a fortune in itself, may be the means of teaching them how to lay the foundation of a fortune.

MRS. W. H. PHILLIPS, 85 Main St.

## Ladies, Beware!

"Woe to the women." The present style of ladies' dresses calls to mind the words found in the thirteenth chapter of Ezekiel and the eighteenth verse. But, ladies, if you will persist in sewinz "pillows to arm-holes," pleuse do it in a scientific, fashionable, systematic manner. That we might aid you in doing this we have placed on our cosnters a large assortment of fashion books, contaming plates, showing you at a giance, the latest styles. We also keep all kinds of paper patterns and can save you many dollars by making over your dresses, or making the new ones yourself. Here's a partial list of the fashion books that we keep on hand: "The Season," "Bon Ton," "LArt de la Mode," "La Mode de Faria," "Fashions." "Paris Album of Fashions," "Fashions." "Priss Album of Fashions," "Toilettes," and then to cap the climax we have the standard "Delineator" and always have on our tables the Spring and Summer Metripolitan Catalogue.

Please call and examine these books, ladies, at the Brattleboro News Company at the sign of the "Golden Hand" on Elliot street.

## The Vermont Phanix.

BRATTLEBORO: FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1894.

It appears that ex-Senator Edward D. White of Louisiana, now Justice White of the United States supreme court, is a sugargrower, and in 1892-93 received \$31,376 in government bounty, while up to March 1 of the current year he received \$18,186.

The 44 counties in New York in which elections for supervisors have been held this year the Republicans have elected 704 and the Democrats 241, a Republican gain of 198. In all these local elections tariff and the hard times brought about by the free trade agitation have been the main issue. It is a year when the people seem auxious to get to the polls.

Winslow Warren, the new collector of the port of Boston, announces that he contemplates no removals at the custom house, except for the good of the service, rating itself. Theories are often useful. and adds that he regards the custom house as a business office, to be conducted on business methods. This sounds very well, ered, but results in the field when it and may Mr. Warren prove himself a different type of a reformer from the Hon.

There was a time when certain Demoratic and independent papers were talking freely about "nepotlsm," but they have little to say concerning the appointment of sons of Vice President Stevenson and Chairman Wilson of the House ways and means committee as assistant paymasters Coe's Superphosphate, \$33 a ton, Cash. in the army. These are life positions and Coe's Special Potato Fertilizer, \$38 a there were 1000 applicants for the nine offices. The appointees are both from civil life and neither has had military nor naval

> When Gen. O. O. Howard, now in command of the department of the East, retires from the army next fall by virtue of his having reached the age limit, it is understood that he will go to live at Burlington, where his son, Capt. Guy Howard, is n charge of the construction of Fort Ethan Allen. Another account has it that Gen. Howard wants to go to Congress, and that he will enter the field from his home district, the third Maine, now represented by S. L. Milliken.

Rev. B. Fay Mills is to fill Rev. Dr. Talmage's pulpit at Brooklyn during the lat-ter's absence from June 1 to October 31. Perhaps Mr. Mills will be able to convert the Tabernacle people to the righteousness of paying church debts, — Springfield

Their first conversion ought to be against the unrighteousness, born of worldy list and rivalry, of piling up an enornous church debt which there is small tope that they can ever pay. And Mr. Mills's ministrations needn't stop with the Brooklyn Tabernacle, either,

Surplus - - \$17,952,605 91 to raise and save the Kearsarge, which three years of McKinley protection. In has been awarded to the Boston Towboat company, which despatched wrecking apparatus to the spot early this week. The British ship Elliot, which passed the Kearsarge on her way north last week, says the vessel has been clean swept of everything above her deck, and nothing remains but her bull. It is not the waves alone which have done the work, but British and Columbia schooners have looted the old ship of everything movable.

> S. D. Allen of Barre is in hot water, because, as one of the selectmen of the town, he furnished ale from the town agency to firemen after a hard fire. When the bill of | 2 2-10 cents per pound to 1 1-5 cents per expenses came out in the town report questions arose, and Mr. Allen replies in a letter to the Leader in which he says that the town has always furnished liquor in the same way and as far as he "can learn" "all other towns" do the same thing. It is evident that Mr. Allen's "learning" is a violation of the prohibitory law.

Those who comforted their souls by kissing, at 10 cents apiece, the alleged "Blarney stone," in the walls of the reproduc tion of Blarney Castle, in the Midway Plaisance, will be delighted to learn from an official report of Deputy Customs Collector J. F. Ralph that the object of their osculations was a limestone paving block, dug out of the streets of Chicago on a dark night and palmed off on the customs officers and public as a genuine stone from Blarney, county Cork, Ireland. The case in which the stone was supposed to have come over was really imported from Ireland, but the stone was smuggled into it after its arrival. Mr. Ralph says that "to some one connected with the Irish village should be credited one of the greatest jokes ever perpetrated on the customs pouse it. force, if not on the public." He also says that the public spent \$7,000,000 in seeing the attractions of the Midway.

The people of Troy, N, Y., are tremendously aroused over the murder of young | al da Gama, who had taken refuge on a Robert Ross at the polls last week. A Portuguese man-of-war, tried to make mass meeting held in the Second Presbyterian church, the largest audience room in the city, overflowed into another church, and still there were hundreds who could not gain admission. The speeches, which voiced the public sentiment of the city, carried the responsibility beyond the thugs and repeaters who did the shooting, to the thug methods of the Democratic city machine and Senator Murphy, its boss. A committee of 100 was appointed to see the offenders brought to justice and the trials fairly conducted in behalf of the state. The funeral of the murdered man was the occasion of another impressive demonstration. Ross was only 26, upright, fearless, his only offence that of being a Republican with the courage of his convictions to GEORGE B. FOX, and daring to make a fight for how

## OUR FINANCIAL LETTER.

The Slowly Mending Business Situation.

The official call for the annual convenroad Earnings --- the Favorable Wheat ion of the National Republican league Ou:look ... Leisurely Pace of the Tariff was issued from the national headquarters in Chicago Monday. The convention will be held at Denver, June 26, and will continue several days. The date had been originally set for May, but the Denver people wished it postponed until the latter part of June in order that it might conclude its session about the Fourth of July to allow the delegates to join in a monster celebration of the nation's birthday. Among other things the official call de-"The hallucinations of 1892 are over, the foundation for future business activity

Facts have upset theories and the people, weary of this 'tariff-tinkering, bond-issuing, debt-increasing, treasury-depleting, business-paralyzing, wage-reducing, queenrestoring and un-American administration. now turn instinctively to the party that saved the nation in her previous hour of peril and demonstrated masterly ability in giving the United States 30 years of prosperity unparalleled in the history of the nations. Again it becomes the mission and duty of the grand old party to meet a national emergency with the greatest pa-triotism. The party deplores the necessity, but rises to the occasion. The struggle for liberty, progress, fair wages, and all that America promises did not end with the defeat of 1892. The fight must and will

To this end, all who are in sympathy with the policies and aspirations of the Republican party are cordially invited to join the local league clubs, and through such clubs and the state leagues participate in the election of delegates to the National league convention.

The Tin Plate Industry. In answer to the enquiries of a corre spondent the Boston Journal summarizes some very interesting facts about the tin plate industry, as it has prospered in the United States under the McKinley law. For the quarter from July to September, 1891, the total production of tin and terne plates was only a little over 800,000 pounds. In the quarter from October to December, 1891, after the law had got fairly into operation, the production had increased to 1,400,000 pounds. From April to June, 1892, it was over 8,000,000 pounds. From October to December of the same year it was nearly 20,000,000 pounds. From January to March, 1855, it was over 29,000,-000 pounds, and from April to June it was over 39,000,060. The total production for the first year, 1801-92, was a little less than 14,000,000 pounds. For the second year it was about 100,000,000 pounds, the increase under the McKinley law being 631 per ent. Forty or 50 concerns are successfully engaged in the tin-plate manufacture. and \$5,000,000 has been invested in buildings and plant. It is probable that no he Brooklyn Tabernacle, either.

American industry has ever grown as has

Congress having appropriated \$45,000 the tin-plate industry under two or the tin-plate industry under two or it possible to protect American industry. Oct. 24 of the same year they advertised low lies on Roncador reef, the contract last been awarded to the Boston Towboat tortionate prices a provision was not break to protect the people against extended to the Boston Towboat tortionate prices a provision was not break to protect the people against extended to the Boston Towboat tortionate prices a provision was not break to protect the people against extended to the Boston Towboat tortionate prices a provision was not break to protect the people against extended to the Boston Towboat tortionate prices a provision was not break to protect the people against the crushing competition of Eritists the irony of fate puncheons of spirits, rum, brandy and the base multiple prices a provision was not break to protect the people against the crushing competition of Eritists the irony of fate puncheons of spirits, rum, brandy and the base multiple prices a provision was not break to protect the people against extended to the Boston Towboat tortionate prices a provision was not break to protect the people against extended to the Boston Towboat tortionate prices a provision was not break to protect the people against extended to the Boston Towboat tortionate prices a provision was not break to protect the people against extended to the Boston Towboat tortionate prices a provision was not break to protect the people against extended to the Boston Towboat tortionate prices and the protect that the protect the people against extended to the Boston Towboat tortionate prices and the protect that the protect the protect that the protect that the protect the protect that the McKinley law that unless in some one of the six years prior to 1897 American manufacturers produce at least one-third the amount imported during any fiscal year after the passage of the law tin-plates shall be admitted free of duty after October 1, 1897. The American manufacturers have already fulfilled this condition, the the imbecility of our national administraproduct of the fiscal year 1892-93 equaling one-third of the net imports for the year 1802. The Wilson bill proposes to sacri-

## Congress.

fice this splendid industry, which gives em

The Bland seignorage bill came to a final vote in the Senate yesterday and was passed 44 to 31. Mr. Cleveland will now have his coveted opportunity to veto the very limited. The case is one that ought dangerous measure. The tariff bill still to be thoroughly ventilated. It looks like remains in the hands of the Senate finance committee, with an entirely uncertain prospect as to the time when it will come before the Senate, and a still more doubtful prospect as to its final form and fate,

## The New Premier's Policy.

The English parliament reassembled Monday. The occasion was made notable by the declaration of Lord Roseberry, the new premier, at a meeting of the Liberal eaders, held in the morning, that the powers of the House of Lords ought to be curtailed, and that there would be no abandonment of Mr. Gladstone's policy of Irish home rule, to which the honor of England was pledged. One sentence in his opening speech in the Commons sadly disturbs the Parnellites, however. This is his an nouncement that home rule cannot succeed until a majority of Englishmen es-

## The Brazilian War Ended.

The rebellion of the Brazilian navy, which began last September, came to a sudden and inglorious end Tuesday. Admirterms of surrender with President Peixoto, but the president answered that no condition would be accepted, and after a few hours' cannonading from the government batteries the insurgents were glad to haul down the flag on their fort in Rio harbor, while thousands of Rie citizens, watching the contest from the hill tops around, cheered long and long.

It was worth while, evidently, for Queen lumbo, 2 the largest elephant in captivity, to haviere grip. In one day during her illnesda ockford, Ill., she absorbed ten gal-nesda whiskey, to say nothing of a half

mustard applied externally. There Vermof sufferers who will heave a sigh to

What Economy Has Done for the Bail-

NEW YORK, March 13, 1894. Beyond doubt general business has been n the mend thus far in 1894, and although the upbuilding of the shattered confidence may be slow, the business situation can bardly go backward to the depressed condition of six months ago. The panic has come and gone, liquidation is well over, and a good financial, commercial and industrial basis is being formed, upon which will be

and general prosperity. This recuperation s largely brought about by economy. In this prosperous connection it is to be noted that some of our leading railroad systems have been able to make a very fair showing for 1893, owing to the terrible slashing of the economical knife, For Instance, the annual report of the Pennsylvania railroad system shows a mileage of 8800 miles, and an aggregate capital in stock and bonds of \$815,000,000. For 1895 this large system shows a loss approximating \$4,000,000 in gross earnngs, and of only \$1,000,000 in net earn-ngs. For January, 1894, the same system hows a gain of \$114,000 in net earnings, gross earnings show a decrease of \$763,000. In like manner many of the western roads are showing only small decreases in their net earnings. Better still, it would seem that all of the large systems are keeping within the proper expense ratio, viz., 08 to 72 per cent, with the exception of the Pennsylvania, which expends from 82 to 85 per cent of its earn-

ngs for maintenance and operation.

There seems to be a favorable wheat ontlook the world over, and Chicago wheat is now seiling under 60 cents per bushel. The whole wheat country in the past ten days has been basking in the sunshine, and we are certainly having an early spring. Should we have a slight "freeze"

wheat would score a sharp rise in price. The seignorage measure will no doubt be voted by the President, if it does not get sidetracked before, and is therefore

ausing no special alarm. It begins to look as if the Vermont farmers would be cutting their hay, and killing potato bugs before any tariff bill will be placed before the President to sign. A few more modifications and amendments to the proposed tariff bill will give some industries more protection than the "ruinous" McKinley bill does. It has been easy for many to recommend the but this same food seems rather indigesti-ble for their own table. It is a poor doc or who won't take his own medicine! W. P. EAGER,

Banker and Broker.

It Would Surprise Daniel Webster. be deliberately proposed by men who call themselves Americans to take a foreign commercial yoke again upon our necks, after a century of protection has raised the United States to the place of foremost manufacturing nation on the These foreigners who envy and hate us for our prosperity must be as much astounded as they are gratified by

## A Striking Achievement

According to the cuckoo organs the sweep-ing Republican triumphs in every northployment to thousands of American workmen, by reducing the protective duty from ern state are due to the dissatisfaction of the masses with the Democratic party because it has falled to pass the Wilson bill. In other words, the sorely perplexed cuckoos assert that the people have voted for the Republican party and the McKili ley law because they want the Wilson bill. The discovery that citizens vote for protection because they demand free trade is one of the striking achievements of Cleve-

> For Vermont Farmers to Consider. Extract from an address of H. M. Arms at Fairfax Farmers' Institute.

As farmers and dairymen of this state it behooves us to consider a rew facts in connection with our business. Small in area as Vermont is, we are now selling outside our borders about \$6,000,000 worth of dairy products annually. This is encouraging, but it would be vastly more a cause for we are buying outside our borders and bringing in about the same amount of grain and feed, the purchases being largely of corn which we can raise for much less than it costs to buy it. Our purchases of immercial fertilizers amount to about oneourth of a million dollars annually.

## MINOR NOTES.

Massachusetts having taken the bull by the horns and abolished Fast day, the New known. York Sun remarks that "some other formal means of proclaiming the base ball season must now be found,"

Congressman Grout is at his home in East St. Johnsbury for a few days. Orders for his pension speech are coming in rapidly. It is expected that at least half a n copies will be distributed during the fall campaign. Great excitement prevails in Denver,

Colo., growing out of the political acts of Gov. Waite and the opposition to him. The governor's life was threatened by mob dolence, and he has called out the entire nilitia force of the state. Rev. A. A. Berle of Brighton, Mass., in a recent after-dinner speech, "aroused hearty laughter by referring to the decreas-

ing Democratic majority in New York, and the increasing Democratic plurality in Sing Sing. There are rumors that a new weekly paper will soon be established at St. Albans. There is no call for another paper there. The Messenger, in both daily and weekly was on a poor dumb, inaporeciacounty a better paper than its location warrants, and it handles all public questions in a fair, able and dignie canner.

Levi Stoddard

### THE OLD STORE

AT WEST BRATTLEBORO.

Its History for Nearly 100 Years

Notable Men who Were Its Proprietors --- Different Postmasters --- Advertisements from the Reporter of 1807.

A writer has well said that the old store at West Brattleboro, which was sold at auction recently to J. H. Plummer and is now being moved to Esteyville to form a part of new buildings, "has been a silent wit-ness to many a sharp trade, alleged joke, and heated political debate."

The history of the old store begins in

796, when Benjamin Pratt of Brattleboro, yeoman, conveyed to Jonathan R. Hale of Chesterfield, N. H., merchant, for the consideration of 22 pounds, a piece of land in Brattleboro, and a part of the land on which said Benjamin Pratt then lived. It was bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake and pile of stones 12 rods and 10 links from the N. W. corner of the meet-ing-house on a course north 48° W., thence 43 E. 15 rods and 10 links to Whetstone brook, thence up said brook 3 rods and 7 links, thence N. 84, 15, W. 7 rods to a white ash stubble, thence S. 28° 45° W. 14 rods and 2° links, thence S. 56° 40° E. five rods to the place of beginning. The deed bears date May 26, 1796. It seems probable that the land was bought as a site for the store. When the building was erected the outside walls were filled with fine sand, for the purpose of warmth and solidity. Mr. Hale afterward made sever-al additions to his original purchase, but the deeds all give his residence as Chester-field, N. H., until he took a pew in the meeting-house of John Hopkins Nov. 21, 1805, when he is recorded as being "of

When Mr. Hale, on the 28th of Decemher, 1807, conveyed the property to He-man Bangs of Guilford, gentleman, the man Bangs of Guilford, gentleman, the deed gives his place of residence as Brattleboro. The property is described as lying on the northerly side of the road near the meeting-house, with the great store, dwelling house, pearlash buildings, barn and other buildings thereon. Heman Bangs conveyed the same property, June 3, 1808, to William Wyman and Daniel Chapman of Keene, N. H. Daniel Adams's substitute of Adams's second ams, physician and author of Adams's series of arithmetic, and Samuel Prentiss, Esq., publisher of the Keene, N. H., Sentinel for many years, residents of Keene and administrators of the estate of said Wyman, conveyed the property May 14, 1813, to Francis Goodhue and Phineas Fisk of Brattleboro. Phineas Fisk con-

Aug. 2, 1814.

Mr. Goodhue conveyed the property to Calvin Harris of Guilford Nov. 2, 1816, and Mr. Harris in turn to Jonas Mann of Brattleboro April 18, 1818. John Noyes and Jonas Mann were partners under the firm name of Noyes & Mann most of the time that Mann owned the store. They oc-cupied the upper store in the hotel long before Mann purchased the lower store, and certainly part of the time that Mr. Hale occupied this store. In the Reporter, printed at Brattleboro April 4, 1807, we find their advertisement, announcing that Daniel Webster contended that one of they were opening at their stores in Brat-the chief, if not the chief, purposes for theboro and Wilmington "A beautiful as-

loaf and brown sugar and groceries,"

John Noyes was for a time representa tive in Congress from this district. He was the father of Mrs. Mead, mother of Larkin G. Mead, the sculptor; of Horatio S. Noyes, for many years cashier of the Bank of Brattleborough when its banking house stood between what is now Mr. Clapp's residence and the Congregational church and was conducted under a charter from the state; and of John H. Noyes of Putney, a leader in the Perfectionist community of that town, which afterward became the celebrated Onelds community of New York state. The elder Noves built and lived in the house now owned by Mr. Clark just south of the site of the old

Jonas Mann was brigadier general, First Regiment, first brigade, first division of the militia of the state. He built and ived in the house now owned by Miss Suan Clark.

Gen. Mann of Syracuse, N. Y., conveyed the property to Samuel and Lafayette Clark Dec. 20, 1828. Before Mr. Clark low the Adkins dwelling house, east of the Baptist church. Timothy Adkins afterward had his hat store and shop in the same place, and in 1836 Timothy Adkins and Chester H. Miller had a general store Samuel Clark was justice of the peace

and held other town offices, represented the town in the general assembly of the state several sessions, was a member of the governor's council from this county and assistant judge of Windham county court. Lafayette Clark, his son, also held the various town offices, represented the town several times in the general assembly, and was justice of the peace for more than forty years, and town clerk eighteen years, declining a reflection. The late Hon. Austin Birchard began his clerkship in this store and with this firm. God-frey Crosby, father of the late Hon. Edward Crosby, was also at one time clerk in this store, but with what firm is not

S. and L. Clark leased the store to Jotham Howe May I, 1831, for 35 months. They conveyed the property to John S. Gregory Dec. 20, 1833. In the spring of 1835 Mr. Gregory received John W. Frost into partnership, under the firm name of Gregory & Frost. It was dissolved at the end of the year, Mr. Gregory continuing the business, and Mr. Frost and Roswell Goode nough associated themselves together un-der the style of John W. Frost & Co., and began business at the other store in what was then the Stewart hotel.

John S. Gregory conveyed the property to Ezra Baker March 6, 1836. Chester H. Miller was his partner, under the style of Baker & Miller, from the spring of 1837 till Aug. 10, 1840, when they dissolved and Mr. Miller continued the business. Samuel P. Miller, Esq., of Newfane, who has since been county treasurer many years, was clerk from May, 1838, to the fall of 1840. Dr. A. D. Putnam, before he studied dentistry, carried on the tailoring business in a room directly over the store, two years from September, 1837. He was followed by Rector T. Bartlett for a short time. In 1844 R. W. Leith established himself in the same business and in the same room, but did not remain more than

Ezra Baker conveyed the property to Ezra Baker conveyed the property to for it was accomplished during a period of wide Levi Stoddard Aug. 1, 1840; Levi Stoddard financial disaster and general business depression.

to Samuel Clark and Admatha Dunklee Feb. 18, 1841. Extensive repairs were made on the store at that time. Mr. Dunklee associated with him Stanford R. Clark, father of Dr. Charles S. Clark, under the name of Dunklee & Clark, but they dissolved in the spring of 1844, and Mr. Dunklee continued the business and par-

chased of Samuel Clark his interest in the store May 15, 1844. Roswell Harris was postmaster from 1840 to 1857. Admatha Dunklee was his assistant, and the office was kept most of the time at this store. Mr. Danklee suc-ceeded Mr. Harris as postmaster and held the office till 1862, when Presson F. Perry was appointed postmaster and the office was moved to the upper store. Admatha Dunklee conveyed the property to Presson F. Perry and Samuel Clark, brother of Dr. Charles S. Clark, May 6, 1865, and retired

Mr. Perry being postmaster, the office was again moved to this store and kept by him and his successor, Mr. Eaton, till Oct. 28, 1885, when Mr. Stockwell, his successor, was appointed and the office moved to its present location. Samuel Clark conveyed his interest to Mr. Perry April 19 to its present location. Samuel Clark convoyed his interest to Mr. Perry April 10, 1806. Mr. Perry continued the business of the store and had for his partners, after Mr. Clark, Masa Willis and William F. Howe. In the fall of 1879 Mr. Perry retired and sold his stock in trade to Eaton & Newell. They continued in trade this the spring of 1888, when they sold to Stockwell & Mather, who were succeeded by W. D. & J. I. Stockwell, the last occupants of the old store, and who are now doing business in the new store.

The following are copies of Mr. Hale's

The following are copies of Mr. Hale's advertisements found in the Reporter of Nov. 21, 1807, and Jan. 9, 1808;

### FRESH GOODS Just received at my store in Brattleboro

and Townshend, and now opening for sale by the subscriber. A large and general assertment of Eu-ropean, East & West India Goods, of the newest fashions, selected from the latest Imports; which I am determined to sell low for ready pay only. Almost all kinds of produce received in payment, and gen-

of produce course of produce given.

JONATHAN R. HALE. Brattleboro, Nov. 20, 1807.

Revolutions and Embargoes compel the subscriber to inf rm all of those indebted to him, either on Note or Account, that the following week is the only day of grace, and all debts must be collected by an attorney, if not settled previous to the

JONATHAN R. HALE. Brattleboro, Jan. 8, 1808.

We learn from the history of Chesterfield by Mr. Randali that Mr. Hale died in

that town March 5, 1808.

The old meeting-house on the common given to the town for that purpose by John Houghton extended southwest farther than the front part of the present meeting-house. When the meeting-house was moved it was changed from where the road now is to where the road then was. The northwest corner of the old common was where the jog is at the corner of the Dunklee lot,

Sixty Jews in Boston have been poisoned by partaking of a wedding feast which was prepared in new copper boilers.

Siloam Flint had one arm drawn into a planer in the Bass mill at West Randolph,

ly burned by the upsetting of a lamp at her home in Washington Monday night. J. S. Coxey of Massillon, Ohic, who was going to march a "peace army " 100,000 men to Washington, has modified his ideas and says now that the march won't come off till May 1, and that he will take only 10,000 men with him.

Vermont was formed in Springfield, Mass., Tuesday evening, when a company of 250 met at the board of trade rooms Harvey was chosen president and B. H. Allbee secretary. Major C. E. Nelson, inspector of rifle

A society of the sons and daughters of

practice, of Derby Line, will soon move to Montgomery. A party of 75 citizens of Derby Line, Rock Island and Stanstead Plain recently presented him with a gold watch in token of their regret at his de-Buffalo, N. Y., has an epidemic of ty-phoid fever. About 200 cases have been reported this week and 18 deaths have oc-

curred. The water department in filling the new reservoir three weeks ago took wa-

ter from the inlet near which the city sew

age is dumped, and this contaminated water caused the outbreak. The will of the late R. S. Frost of Chelsea, Mass., of the Hinsdale firm of Halle, Frost & Co., bequeathes \$33,000 for edu-cational and benevolent purposes, the largest sums being \$5000 to his native town, Mariboro, N. H., for the public library which Mr. Frost established; to the First Congregational society of Marl-

boro and \$5000 for a free bed in the R. S. Frost general hospital at Chelsea. The Russian government, to protect the poer from extortionate doctor's bills, has sublished a regulation dividing cities into three classes, composed, first, of capitallsts, proprietors, manufacturers, etc.; second, members of the liberal professions. and third, the rest of the population, with a very small fee for the last, and increasingly larger fees for patients in the other two classes. The inference is that the Russian doctors have been bleeding their patients

ADVERTISED LETTERS. Women-Mrs. Matilda Dunkley, Miss Kate illis, Mrs. Annie Simpson. Men-Pearley A. Harvey.

A Remarkable Showing. The Mutual Life 'nsurance company of New York celebrated the fiftie: h year of its existence n 1893, and the year will be memorable as one of the most successful in a business point of view that the company has ever experienced. The re-port for 1893 lemonstrates the increasing streng th and popularity of the Mutual Life. The assets now amount in the aggregate to \$186,707,680.14, and the liabilities to \$108,715,071.23. The surplus fund for the payment of dividends, and to insure the policy holder against every possible future emergency, amounts to \$17,952,608.91, and is a sum which if added to the enormous amount paid out in dividends to policy holders in past years would largely exceed the surplus accumlations of any similar institution in the world.

During 1893 the policy holders in the Mutual
Life received \$20,885,472.10, against \$19,386,532.46 in 1892. The Mutual Life has now policies in force, insuring \$809,284,78446. As compared with 1802 the statement for 1931 shows—Increase in payments to policy holders, \$1,498,039.94 In-grease in receipts, \$1.714.258.74; increase in surplus, \$2,784,364,07; increase in assets, \$11,623,525,43. This may be considered a wonderful result